

**OASD(RA)**

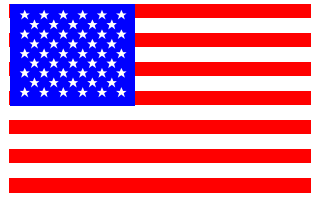
**Office of the Assistant Secretary of  
Defense for Reserve Affairs  
(OASD/RA)**

**Information Briefing**

**Fourth Quarter FY 2007**



# AGENDA



**OASD(RA)**

## Overview:

- Background
- Manning
- Pay and Allowances
- Equipping
- Mobilization

**Reserve Force  
Organizations**

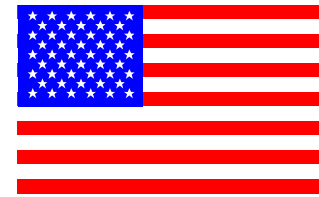
**Employer Support**

**Questions**





# Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs



**OASD(RA)**



**Hon. Thomas F. Hall**  
Assistant Secretary of Defense  
Reserve Affairs



**Hon. David S. C. Chu**  
Under Secretary of Defense  
Personnel and Readiness



**Hon. Gordon R. England**  
Deputy Secretary of Defense



**Hon. Robert M. Gates**  
Secretary of Defense

Senior Enlisted Advisor  
CSM Joseph A. Staudt

Acting Principal Deputy  
Dr. John Winkler

Acting DASD  
(Manpower & Personnel)  
Mr. Tom Bush

DASD (Materiel & Facilities)  
Ms. Patricia Walker

DASD (Readiness, Training & Mobilization)  
MG James A. Kelley

Exec Dir (Employer Support Guard & Reserve)  
Dr. L Gordon Sumner

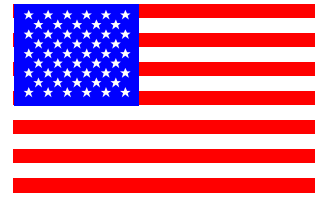
Director, Civil-Military Policy  
Mr. John Hathaway

DASD (Resources)  
Ms. Jennifer C. Buck

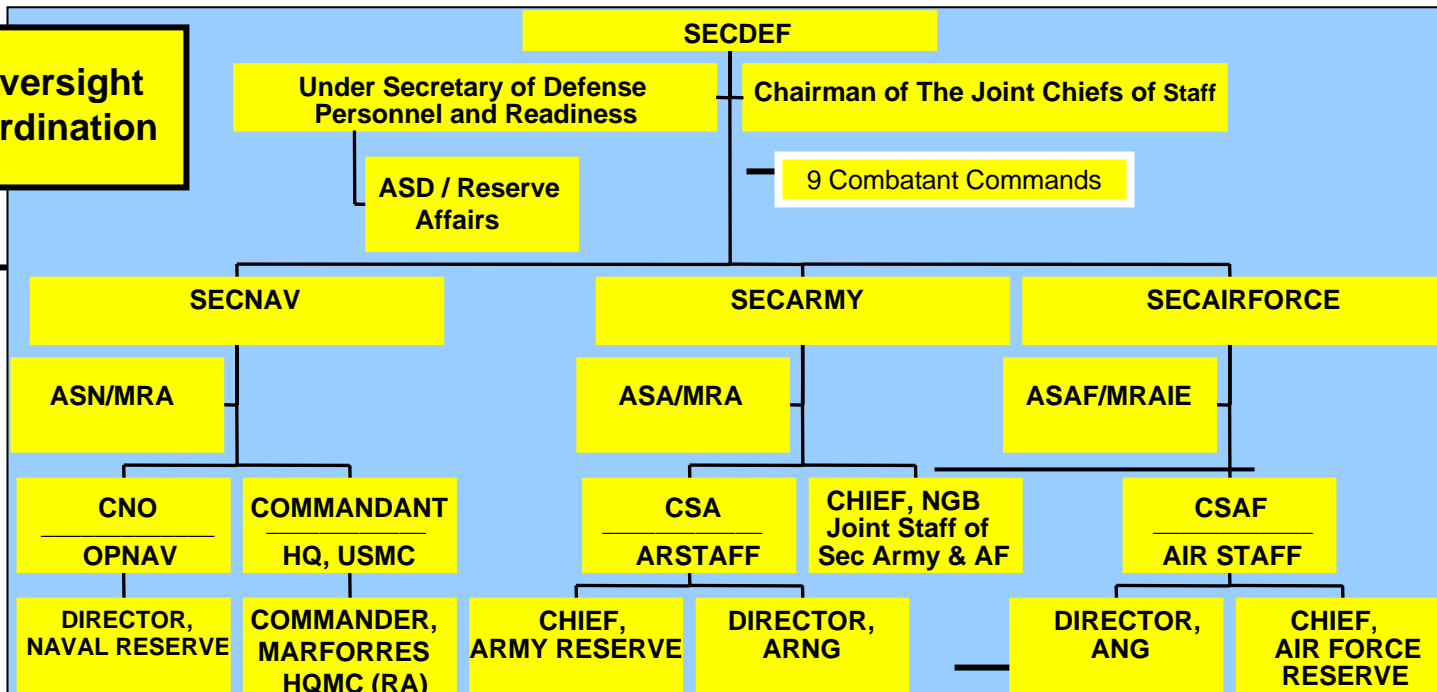
Chmn., Reserve Forces Policy Board  
Mr. G. Kim Wincup



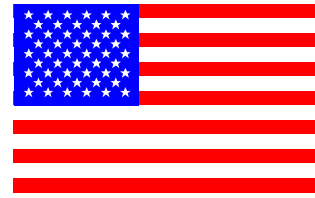
# CONTROL OF RESERVES



**OASD(RA)**



**Recruit, Organize, Supply, Equip, Train, Service,  
Mobilize and Demobilize.**



# Reserve Components

## OASD(RA)

- **U.S. Reserve Components:**

- **People:** 1.1 Million (M) members
- **Budget:** \$32 Billion (B)
- **Equipment:** \$144 B in inventory with \$7.7 B / year in new procurement
- **Facilities:** \$66.7 B inventory in 42,487 structures at 4,933 locations
- **Force Manpower:** about 44% of Total Military Force

- **Reserve Components (RC) different Active Components (AC):**

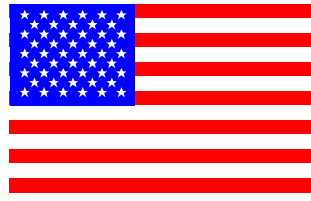
- **Special laws, regulations, and policies**
- **Role of citizen-soldier and State domestic missions**

- **Each RC has different characteristics:**

- **Differing State and territorial laws Shape National Guard peacetime use**
- **Seven components in five branches of the military**



# U.S. Reserve Components



**OASD(RA)**

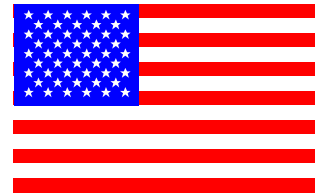
- All volunteer - no conscripts
- Regionally based and recruited

- Fully trained and properly equipped for their mission
- Accessible for the full spectrum of missions either involuntarily or through use of volunteers
- Completed integrated into war fighting capability





# U.S. Selected Reserve Training



**OASD(RA)**

- 39 DAYS PER YEAR**
- Policy: Same training standard as Active forces**



## **Unit Training:**

**Pre-mobilization tasks based on command training assessments**

**Two days per month normally conducted locally**

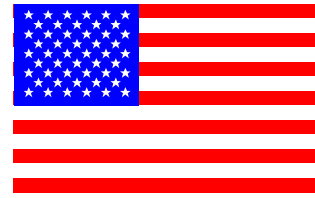
- Broken down into 4 hour periods = 24 days**

**14-day Annual Training (AT) periods. Normally at a larger base or deployed; focused on critical wartime tasks. May be facilitated and supported by Active component or dedicated training units.**



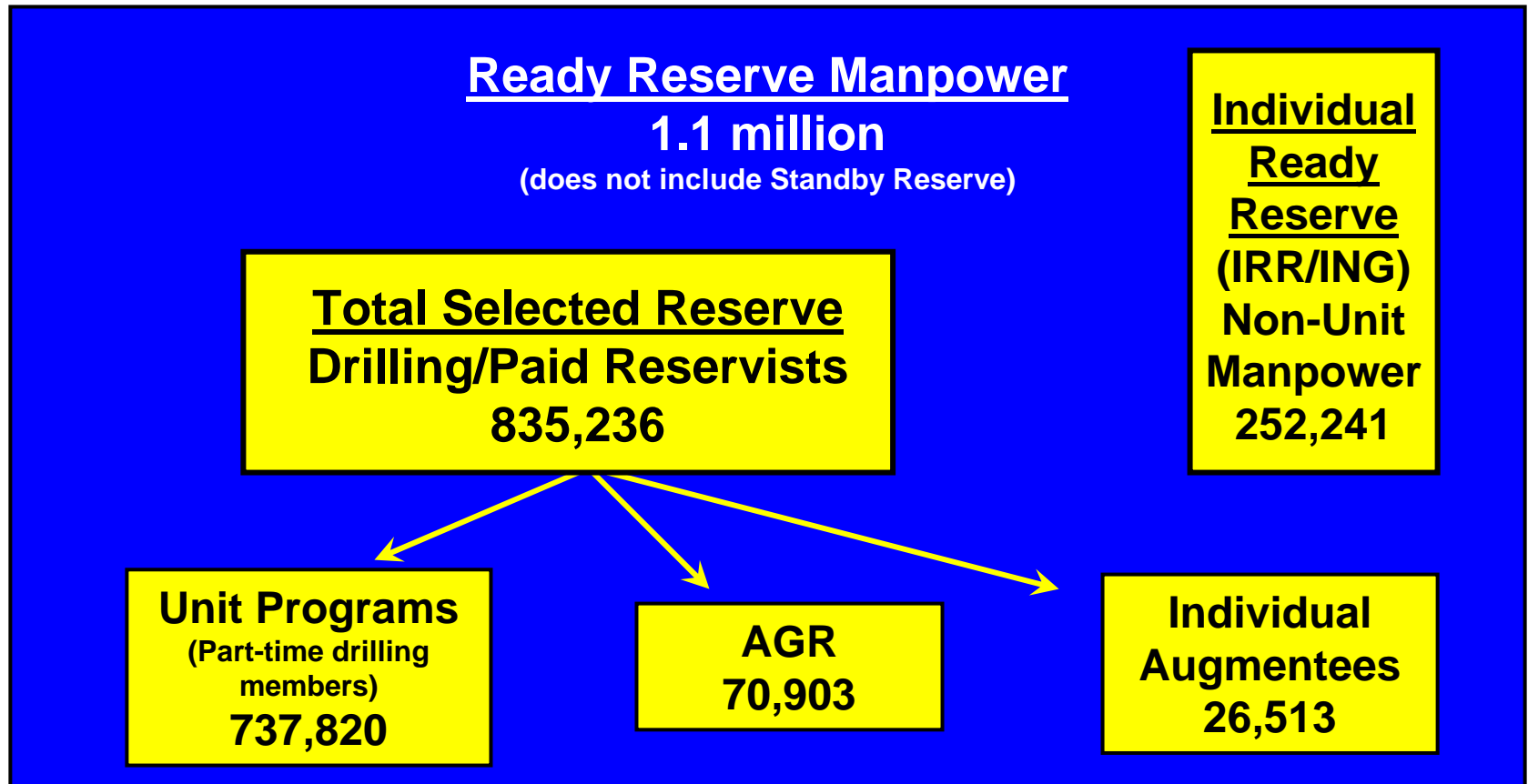


# Organization of U.S. Reserve Manpower



**OASD(RA)**

**Ready Reserves are subject to mobilization**

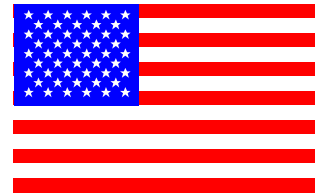


Actual Strengths as of: June 30, 2007





# Reserve Component Pay and Allowances

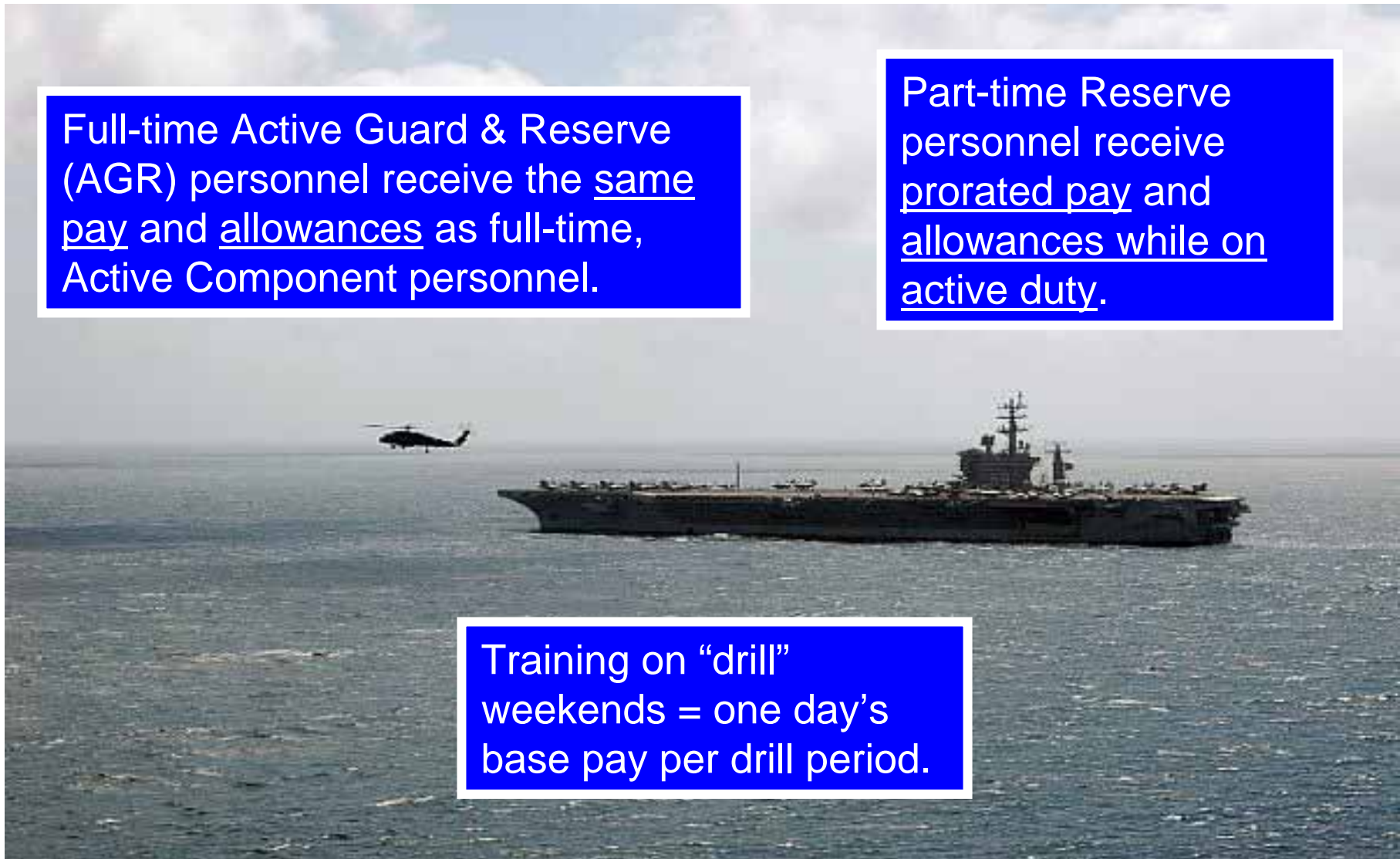


**OASD(RA)**

Full-time Active Guard & Reserve (AGR) personnel receive the same pay and allowances as full-time, Active Component personnel.

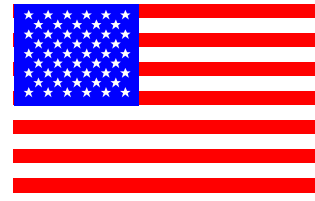
Part-time Reserve personnel receive prorated pay and allowances while on active duty.

Training on “drill” weekends = one day’s base pay per drill period.





# Reserve Component Equipment



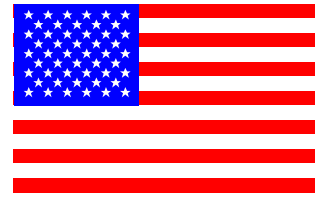
**OASD(RA)**

- Expanded role of the Reserves:
  - Strategic to Operational
  - Robust funding equipping and modernizing toward parity
- Units need access to equipment for training
- Need equipment for theater and civil defense





# MOBILIZATION STATUTES

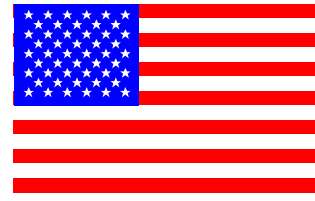


**OASD(RA)**

<b>Full Mobilization 12301(a)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requires declaration of War or National Emergency by the Congress</li><li>• Requires Congress in Session</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All Reservists including members in an inactive status and retired members</li><li>• No number limitation stated</li><li>• Duration of War or Emergency + 6 Months</li></ul>
<b>Partial Mobilization 12302</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requires Declaration of National Emergency</li><li>• Report to Congress Every 6 Months</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ready Reserve</li><li>• Not more than 1,000,000</li><li>• Not more than 2 year duration</li></ul>
<b>Presidential Reserve Call-up 12304</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requires Presidential notification of Congress</li><li>• <u>No</u> Declaration of National Emergency</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Not more than 200,000</li><li>• Selected Reserve, up to 30,000 IRR</li><li>• 365 days</li><li>• Now includes terrorists incidents</li></ul>
<b>15-day Statute 12301(b)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Service Secretaries may call Ready Reserve up to 15 days/year</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Annual Training</li><li>• Operational Missions</li><li>• Involuntary</li></ul>
<b>RC Volunteers 12301(d)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requires consent of individual RC member</li><li>• Governors must consent to National Guard activation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All Reservists</li><li>• No number limitation stated</li><li>• No duration stated</li></ul>



# Policy Changes – “Rationale”



**OASD(RA)**

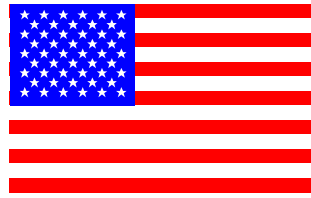
- **Develop sustainable force rotation policies for the long term.**
  - ***AC 1:1 deployments are not sustainable***
  - ***RC 18 – 21 month mobilizations are not sustainable***
- **Spread the burden across all the components – Active, Guard, and Reserve.**
- **Provide predictability to service members, family members and employers.**
- **Maintain the All-Volunteer Force for the Long War.**





# Key Features of New RC MOB Policy

(Secretary of Defense Gates policy dated 19 Jan 07)

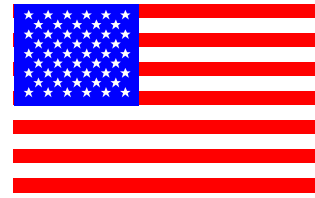


**OASD(RA)**

- **Set planning objectives:**
  - *Set goal for AC units and members of one year deployed and 2 years non-deployed.*
  - *Set goal for RC units and members of one year mobilized and 5 years demobilized.*
- **Minimize Stop Loss for both Active and Reserve forces.**
- **Establish a new program to compensate and incentive Active and Reserve members required to deploy/mobilize early or often, or extend beyond new rotation goals.**
- **Provide hardship waivers that recognize exceptional circumstances facing members and families of mobilized/deployed members.**
- **Manage Mobilization of RC ground forces on a unit basis.**
- **Limit involuntary mobilizations of RC units and members to a maximum one-year.**



# Percentages of Active and Selected Reserve Manpower



**OASD(RA)**

<u>Service</u>	<u>Regular</u>	<u>Reserve*</u>
Army	49%	51%
Navy	83%	17%
Marine	82%	18%
Air Force	65%	35%
Coast Guard	81%	19%

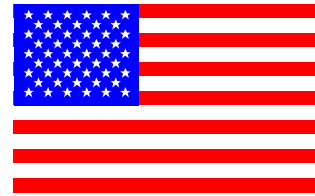
Based on authorized strengths for FY 2007

\*Includes only organized unit personnel and Individual Mobilization Augmentees, does not include Individual Ready Reserve





# Reserve Component Force Structure Transformation Overview

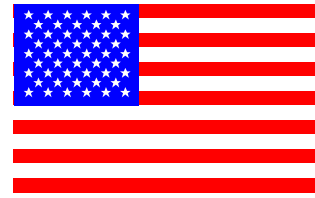


**OASD(RA)**

* FY89 to FY07	COLD WAR	POST COLD WAR / GWOT
Army Guard 457K to 350K (+8.2K by FY13)	10 Divisions, 24 Separate Brigades, & Combat Support (CS) /Combat Service Support (CSS)	...28 Modular Brigade Combat Teams and 15 to 17 maneuver Enhancement Brigades
Army Reserve 321K to 200K (+1K by FY13)	Combat, CS & CSS	CS & CSS... Developing Expeditionary Force Packages
Naval Reserve 153K to 71K (-3K by FY13)	Combat & Combat Support plus Active Unit Augmentation	Consolidation/realignment under the Navy Expeditionary Command
USMCR 43.6K to 39.6	Augmentation & Reinforcement	Marine Corps Total Force. USMCR augmented/reinforcement structure
Air Guard 115K to 107K	12.5 Fighter Wing Equivalent (FWE), Tactical Lift	Continental Air Defense, Future Total Force, UAVs, IOs and Space Operations
Air Reserve 84K to 75K (-7k by FY13)	Strategic (STRAT) Lift, & Tankers CSS	Strat Lift, Tankers & CSS More Associate Units, future Total Force
Coast Guard Reserve 13K to 10K	Port Security Units, Marine Safety Units, C3, Ops Shore Facilities, Vessel & Air Station Augmentation	Active Coast Guard Unit Augmentation (by individual), Port Security Units (CS)

\* Authorized strength levels





# ORGANIZATION

**OASD(RA)**



## 7 Reserve Components

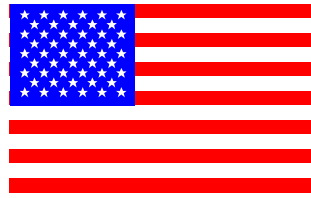


**Federal and  
State Missions**





# National Guard



## OASD(RA)

Derived from America's early tradition of the colonial militia and the constitutional power of the State

Responsive to both:

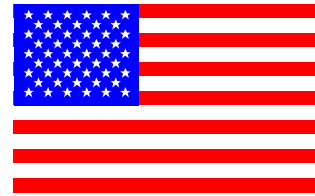
- Federal government for the national security mission
- Governor of the State for State missions

- Can be mobilized  
(Federalized) under federal law
  - Federal government provides >90% of funding - targeted at national security mission

- Principle State missions
  - Disaster response
  - Support law enforcement activities as prescribed by State law



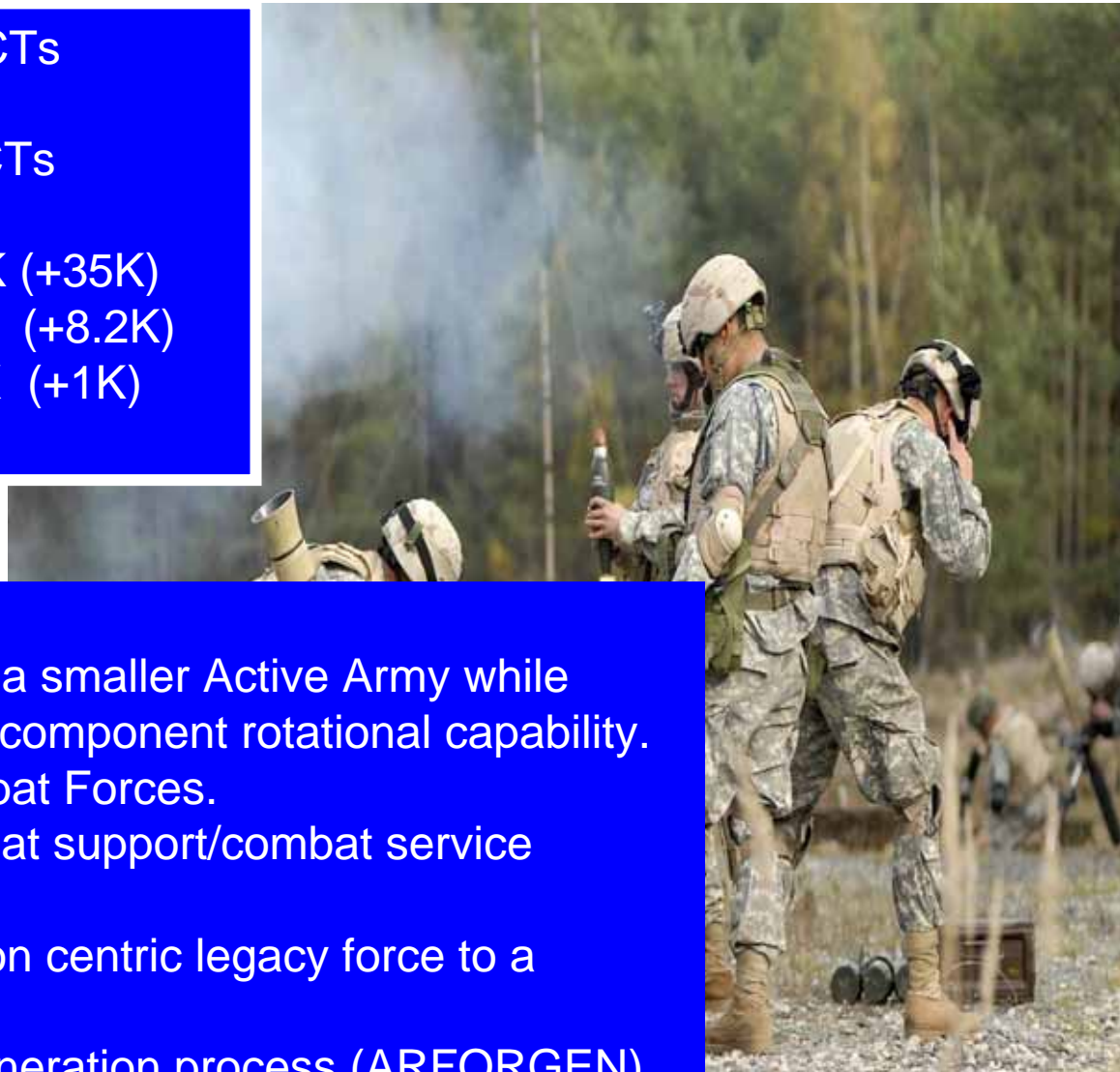
# Army Guard & Reserve Overview



## OASD(RA)

Active Combat Forces      42 BCTs  
(...building toward 48 BCTs)  
Reserve Combat Forces    34 BCTs  
(...building toward 28 BCTs)  
Active End Strength        512 K (+35K)  
Guard End Strength        350 K (+8.2K)  
Reserve End Strength      200 K (+1K)  
51% of the Total Army

FY 2007 Authorized strength levels

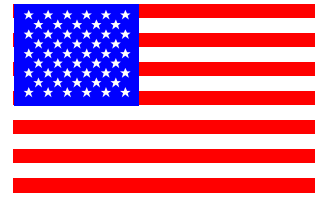


### The Result:

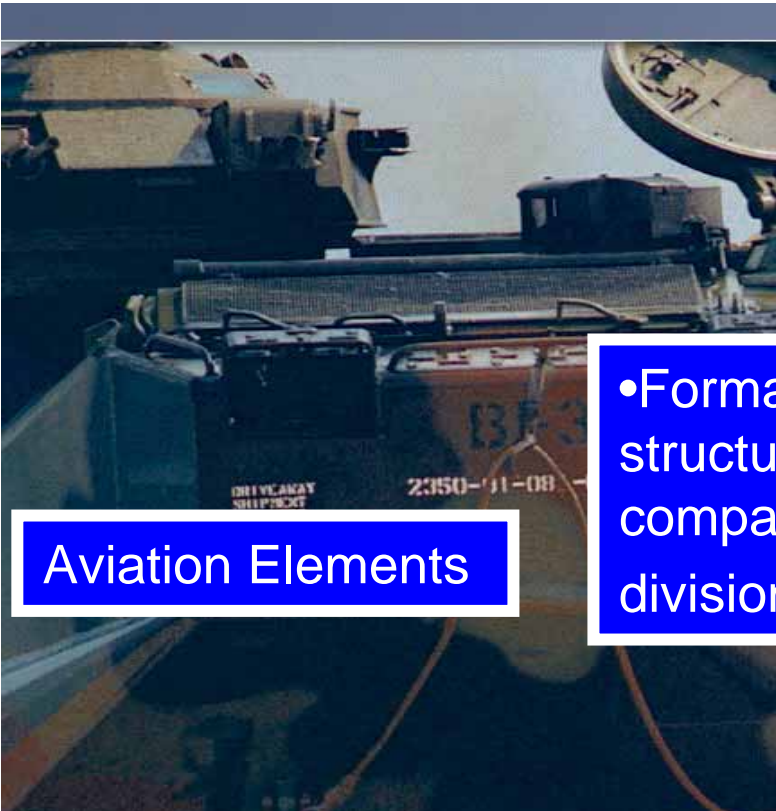
- An operational reserve allows for a smaller Active Army while maintaining a relatively large multi-component rotational capability.
- Guard Core Competency is Combat Forces.
- USAR Core Competency is combat support/combat service support
- Presently converting from a division centric legacy force to a brigade centric modular force.
- The Army is moving to a force generation process (ARFORGEN).



# Marine Forces Reserve Overview



**OASD(RA)**



**Aviation Elements**

Marine Expeditionary Forces (AC/RC) 3/1  
AC End Strength 184K (+18K)  
RC End Strength 39.6K  
18% of the Total USMC

• Formations identical in structure to Active forces: companies, battalions, divisions, etc.

FY 2007 Authorized strength levels



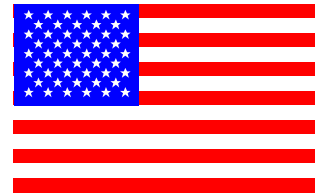
## The Result:

- Maintains USMCR Augmentation/Reinforcement Structure
- Maintains traditional strengths . . . full integration, substantial
- Active support, high percentage of prior-service leadership





# Navy Reserve Overview



## OASD(RA)

RC Ships (% of Total Navy) 17 (6.5%)

Guided Missile Frigates 9

Mine Countermeasure Ships 4

Mine Hunter Coastal  
(Osprey Class) 4

Squadrons (Total) 29

Carrier Air Wing Sqns 6

Maritime Patrol Sqns 3

Logistics Sqns 15

Helicopters Sqns 5

AC End Strength 340.7K

RC End Strength 71.3K

17% of the Total Navy

### The Result:

- Trained, Experienced, Surge Ready Maritime Total Force providing Operational Support to Combatant Commanders

### Navy Reserve

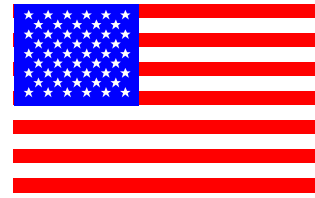
Ready...Responsive...Relevant

FY 2007 Authorized strength levels





# Air Guard & Reserve Overview



## OASD(RA)

### AC/RC Total Aircraft Inventory

Tankers	256 / 335
Strategic Lift	189 / 79
Theater Lift	179 / 291
Fighter/Attack	1623 / 871

### AC/RC End Strength

AC End Strength	334K
ANG End Strength	107K
USAFR End Strength	75K
35% of Total Air Force	

FY 2007 Authorized strength levels



### Emerging Total Force Missions

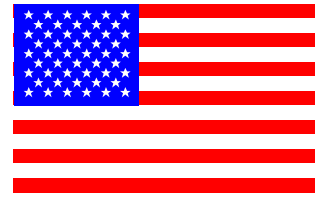
- F-22, C-17, F-35
- Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA)
- MAJCOM-C/NAF-C (Warfighting Headquarters)
- Unmanned Aerial Systems
- Air Support Ops Squadron
- Distributed Ground Station
- Space Based IR System Mission Control Station
- Flying Training Units

### The Result of Total Force Integration:

- Increased combat capabilities for unparalleled air, space and cyber power
- Partners in present and future cutting-edge technologies providing increased regional-response and worldwide capabilities
- AEF and GWOT options with reach back for greater stability/predictability



# Coast Guard Reserve Overview



**OASD(RA)**

## Current State:

- Defense-related role is primarily port security.
- AC units have assumed responsibility for Reservist training and employment.
- Secretary of Homeland Security can call up (Title 14) USCGR for domestic emergencies.

AC End Strength 41.3K  
RC End Strength 10.0K  
19% of Total Coast Guard

FY 2007 Authorized strength levels

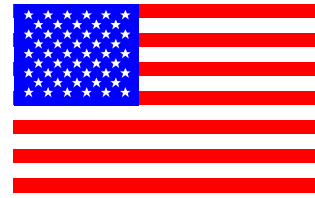






# Reserve Components

NOBLE EAGLE/ENDURING FREEDOM/IRAQI FREEDOM



**OASD(RA)**

**Mobilized: 89,603 Demobilized: 538,506 Total: 628,109**

Reserve Components	ARNG	USAR	ANG	USAFR	USNR	USMCR	USCGR	TOTAL
Currently Mobilized (10 USC 12302)	50,771	27,046	1,184	414	5,584	4,297	307	89,603
Demobilized To Date *	241,465	149,671	35,497	32,432	33,754	36,815	8,872	538,506
Total Mobilized To Date *	292,236	176,717	36,681	32,846	39,338	41,112	9,179	628,109

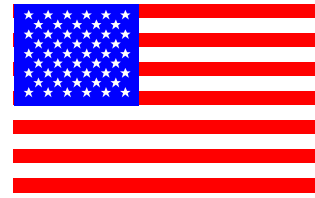
\* Includes RC mobilized and demobilized more than once.

Mobilized: Involuntary Active Duty in a Federal Status (10 USC 12302) that authorizes the use of Reserve Forces for up to 24 months.

Source: Services Daily Mobilization Report As of: 24 AUG 2007, 0800 hours



# Reserve Component Civil Military Programs



**OASD(RA)**

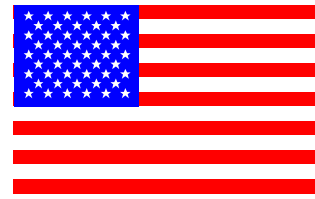


- Innovative Readiness Training
- National Guard ChalleNGe Program
- STARBASE
- America's Promise
- Volunteerism



# EMPLOYER SUPPORT

National Committee for Employer Support  
of the Guard and Reserve (NCESGR)



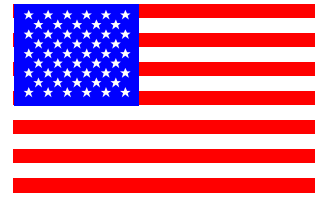
**OASD(RA)**



- Today's Warrior Citizens face unique challenges in balancing their military and civilian careers
- The Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act (USERRA) protects the job rights of employees who perform military service
- ESGR provides information, education, and informal mediation regarding USERRA through proactive outreach programs and a reactive ombudsman service
- Employer support remains strong as indicated by both internal and external surveys.



# Building an Effective Reserve Force



**OASD(RA)**

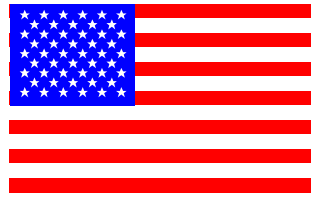


- Fully trained
- Comparably equipped
- Missioned and adequately resourced
- Utilized
- Readily accessible
- Totally integrated with the Active Force





# TWICE THE CITIZEN!



**OASD(RA)**



## Questions?

